

21-cv-1647 MJD/LIB

The defendant in the action is the property, not a person. Examples of in rem jurisdiction are libel actions in admiralty against a vessel quiet title actions to property within the jurisdiction, or over a marital community.

When a court exercises in rem jurisdiction it can affect rights title and/or ownership of the of the subject ("thing") even as to parties over whom the court does not have personal (in personam) jurisdiction.

Judge: An office held by an individual invested by law with the authority to preside over a legal proceeding. The judge you should carefully read the appellate rule and consider hiring a lawyer if you plan to file an appeal.

Cover Sheet

Prisoner's Complaint under the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1983
Complaint Under the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (Non-Prisoners)

RECEIVED BY MAIL
JUL 16 2021

CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55401

SCANNED

JUL 16 2021

U.S. DISTRICT COURT MPLS

properly asked to reverse the issue and then refused to correct the federal error.

3) The petition must generally be filed within one (1) year after the Supreme Court refused to correct the claimed error.

4) All claim should be stated in the first petition filed in federal court. A second or subsequent petition can only be filed with permission from the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

5) Finally you should use the form provided by the Court, which can be obtained at the Clerk's Office.

2. Petitioners Convicted in Federal Court Homicide

If you are in jail or are otherwise "in custody" as a result of a federal conviction you may ask the federal district court to set aside the conviction or correct the sentence received. You must show: (a) that the sentence was imposed in violation of the Constitution or law of the United States; (b) that the Court was without jurisdiction to impose the sentence; (c) that

Weapons Lethal Death
 \$75 million Dollars No Filing
 Fees Supplement Award
 Medical Medications Malpractice
 Treatment Media Federal
 Discrimination Shields Practice
 Law Procedures Process
 And Declare Violations
 Violating and Lying Games.
 Damages Private Properties
 Instruments Techniques
 Stimulate Defence and
 Extortions Media Federal
 Correspond Corresponding
 Given Mislead False Information
 Communicate Real Unlawfully
 Violate Domestic Manner
 and Crimes Committed
 Distribution and Default
 Communications
 Bittering and Battering

OKS 659A-406 Case
 Violations OKS 194-980

Nikita Ozkan

Governmental
Conspiracy

In The United States
District Court

For The District of St.
Federal Judgement
Federal Courts and Documents
Statutes

Under 475-866 Manufacturing
or Drug Recapturing and To Control
Substances And Manufacturing
Slaunders Given Misheards
False Imposing To Under
or Impose False Information
of Arm Inforce Conspiracy Media
Weapons Lethal Death
\$10 Million Dollars No Filing
Fees Supplement Award
Medical Medication Malpractice
Treatment Civil's Federal
And Practice Law Damages.

Act or 3.) If you are appealing a decision of a federal agency such as the Social Security Administration.

A. Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus

1) Petitioners Convicted in State Court
If you are in jail or otherwise "in custody" as a result of an State Court conviction you may ask the federal district court to set aside your state court conviction if it violated the Constitution or laws of the United States. You may challenge the fact or duration of the confinement. This challenge is brought as a petition for writ of habeas corpus against the person or custodian who holds you in custody, usually the warden at your institution or the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections. Before you file a State.

be compensated, but there must usually be a related physical injury.

Relief

You must tell the Court what you want it to do to remedy the wrong you believe you have suffered. There are several types of relief usually requested.

Statement of Claim

(continued):

1
2
3 Filing Request Physical Pain
4 Medical Treatment Arrive
5 Armed Forces Giving Mistlead
6 Correspondence Implicates Page Barnes
7 Federal Bureaus Governmentals
8 Conspire of Human Portraits
9 Governmental Contribute
10 Distributions Federal Governmental
11 To Contribute
12 Award Supplements Conspiracy
13 Media

The Complaint can be filed by hand-delivering or mailing it to the Clerk's Office. The original signed Complaint should be filed together with 1) a completed cover sheet, which you can obtain from the Clerk's Office, 2) an original fully completed summons form for each named defendant, and 3) Filing Fee, unless the plaintiff is applying to proceed without prepayment of fees. This does not automatically waive other if it is done by the Court.

The requirements for prisoners seeking to waive Award prepayment of fees are different than for people who are not incarcerated. If you are a prisoner, you should carefully read the instructions attached to the Court's form to make sure you meet all requirements. The Clerk's Office will accept a complaint with the filing fee if, at the time the case is filed, the plaintiff files the appropriate application. The forms are available upon request from the Clerk's Office. If the application to waive prepayment of fees is denied.

District Court Judgement
Several Parts (Fed. R. 666)

Civil Right Suite Under 42 USC.
Filing thru Federal Courts
Complaints thru State Act and
Business Decline or File Pursuit
thru 1999. Home Industries and
Working Corporations and thru
all business State Land Resale
Motel Tempore Bar Associations
and motel And Court Hearings
Investigations and Residence
Home Land of Property of
person's privacy statutes from
and findings courts justice.

Twentieth Seventies documents
Natural Backgrounds Source
medical diagnostic The twentieth
Century pioneers of Radiation
Science were at first unaware
of Radiations Inherent Danger
of Benefit Medical Effects.
STV. 3949-6. Fed.

Private / Class Offenses
Homicide Committee of Associates

in the proceedings makes the conviction open to challenge.

Before you file a motion under remember two things:

(1) The motion must be filed except under certain limited circumstances within one year of the date that the federal conviction became final.

(2) All claims should be stated in the first petition; a second or subsequent motion can only be filed with permission from the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

(3) Finally, you should use the form provided by the Court which can be obtained from the Clerk's Office.

Under the federal Civil Rights Act a person who acts under color of state law (such as state official or employee) to violate another's constitutional rights may be liable for damages. If you claim violations of your constitutional rights while in confinement, you must first seek relief through prison

Claim 2: On or about _____

my civil right to

Domestic Media Communication (Date) _____
 (due process, freedom of religion, free speech, freedom of association and/or assembly, freedom from cruel and unusual punishment, etc. List only one violation.)

was violated by Technician Instruments
 (Name of the specific Defendant who violated this right)

Supporting Facts (Briefly describe facts you consider important to Claim 2. State what happened briefly and clearly, in your own words. Do not cite legal authority or argument. Describe exactly what each defendant, by name, did to violate the right alleged in Claim 2.):

POINTE Damages Filing Seal
 Certified Documents Heiricide
 Offense Intent Mislead False
 Information County Degree Control
 Entorshion Racatad To Manufacture
 and Launder Ten Million and Imposing
 Imposed Murder \$50 million
 Stimulant Definitions Define ~~Definit~~
 and Acts Offenses To Impose Privacy
 Person Invasion Permitted Crimes
 Commit Committed Validated and
 Private Property Mislead Corruspond
 and Corroding Lead Games and Human
 and Compromise Conspiracy Media Act
 Action \$5 million Supplements and
 Contribute Distributions Conspiracys
 Delabration Delabrate Commit
 Settlement.

you will be required to pay the filing fee before the case will proceed. If the filing is not within a specified period of time the case could be dismissed. In addition, the Court is required to dismiss the complaint if the Court finds an allegation of property to be untrue.

B. Contents of the Complaint

A. Complaint should contain the following information:

- 1.) Name of the Court: United States District Court for the District of State.
- 2.) Plaintiff's name address and place. This information at the top left hand corner of the first page of the complaint. It is mandatory that you keep the Clerk's Office and the opposing party informed of your current address, and during the entire lawsuit. This information should be included on the first page of documents you file. Certified Certificate Documents
- 3.) Full names of all defendants in the complaint. You may not use "for describe" defendants but must list

The defendant in the action is the property, not a person.

Examples of in rem jurisdiction are libel actions in admiralty against a vessel, quiet title actions to property within the jurisdiction, or over a marital community.

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Nikita Okren

\$100000 million Dollars

Supplement In District Court
District

Plaintiff's Class have been injured
in legitimate fear harm this such
ability to benefits from by their
Action seek to enforce their
Constitutional Rights in accordance
with current protest standards
and to be Freedom Defendants
United States Constitution
regarding the Defendants have
violated. The rights of plaintiffs
to the privacy is secured Action
as Class Action. The Federal
Declare in Action described
here in violates the plaintiffs
right under false information
of intent to impose

Due process of the Amendment
to the United States Constitution
and The First Amendment of
the United States Constitution Civil
Rights. Level of Safety and Welfare

In The United States

District Court
For The District of OREGON
One Million Dollars

Wave Rights Radiation Services
Exposures Photography Image
Spreying Material Wire Tapping
T.V. Visual Sound Effects

Induced Into Television
Disturbance and Applicable
Sounds Motion Illegal Aggravate
Matters Constituted 135-250

Domestic Impose to Men
Slughter Your Offense Slughter
Crime Media Human Trafficking
Corresponding to Misdeed
and to Court Degree Homicide
Impose Imposed Instigated
Institutional Criminal Crimes
Commenced and Committed
Privacy Invasions 30.865
Enforcements and Inmates
Imprisonment

District Court Judgement
Several Parts (Fed. R. 666)

Civil Right Suite Under 42, USC.
Filing thru Federal Courts
Complaints thru State Act and
Business Declared or File Lawsuits
thru 1999. Home Industries and
Working Corporations and thru
all business State Land Resorts
Motel Impasse Bar Associations
and motel And Court Hearings
Investigations and Residence
Home Land of property of
persons's privacies statutes form
and findings courts justice.

Twentieth Seventies determined
Natural Background Source
medical diagnostic the twentieth
Century pioneers of Radiation
Science were at first unaware
of Radiation's Inherent Danger
of Benefit Medical Effects.
STN. 3949-6. Fed.

Private / Class Offenses
Homicide Committee of Associates

Honor Serve Pledge

American Civilians Burdens

United States District Court
 of the District of Oregon \$15 million
 Supplement of Liquor Control Commission
 of Oregon Liquor Control Beverages
 Consuome Factor Non-Inherent Damages
 Inflict Conflict Risk Confront Given
 Mislead False Damages Certificate Approve
 71-244 Damages Liability 471-567
 Manufacture for 475-762 Possessions for
 76-824 Inform Information False in Poss
 Conduct Recapture Launder Governmental
 Control Substance Debt Impose \$25 million
 and Disclosures Supplement Declare
 Declaration File or Sue To Supplement Area
 Objections Contributions Distributions Punish
 80-927

CASE #12N-00449DA#

COURT CASE #

State of Oregon

County of Lincoln

INSTRUMENT

PROBABLE CAUSE

I, the undersigned police officer, after first being duly sworn upon oath, do hereby certify that the following information is true to the best of my knowledge and belief:

NAME OF ARRESTEE: Ozkan, Nikita
 ARRESTING OFFICER: D. Miller
 DATE/TIME OF ARREST: 3/15/2012 @ 2210 hours
 CRIME(S) ALLEGED: Improper Use of Emergency Resp
 VIOLATION LINE(S) ISSUED: None
 LOCATION: 764 SW Coast Hwy #33
 VICTIM(S): N/A

BRIEF SUMMARY OF PROBABLE CAUSE

On March 15, 2012 at approximately 2200 hours, myself and Sgt. Simpson contacted 764 SW Coast Hwy #33 to inform Ozkan calling 9-1-1 several times, complaint issues. Ozkan was advised by dispatch that he is not to call 9-1-1 unless there is a real emergency. Ozkan was taken into custody without incident.

POLICE OFFICER: *[Signature]*SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 15th DAY OF MarchNOTARY OR CLERK
OF THE COURT: *[Signature]*

☐ I find probable cause exists to believe the arrestee committed the crime(s).
☐ I find insufficient probable cause exists, based on the information provided here.
☐ Defendant released based on probable cause determination.

JUDGE: _____

DATE: _____

CORRECTIONS OFFICER: *[Signature]*

DATE: _____

Name: Ozkan, Nikita
 Age: 47Y DOB: Jun 03, 1967
 Gender: M Wt: 89.00 kg Ht: 172.72 cm
 MedRec: M000069390
 AcctNum: V00002246189
 Attending: DEBK
 Primary RN: AFB
 Bed: ED ED 04



SILVERTON HOSPITAL

SILVERTON PROCEDURES AND TESTS

You were seen in the Emergency Department on: Thu Jan 01, 2015

PROCEDURES PERFORMED
 NONINVASIVE PULSE OXIMETRY SINGLE DETER

TESTS PERFORMED
 ABD/PELVIS W/ CON
 CBC WITH DIFF
 CKMB ISOENZYME
 COMPREHENSIVE METABOLIC PANEL
 CREATINE PHOSPHOKINASE
 DRUG SCREEN URINE
 EKG - Adult
 ETHYL ALCOHOL
 IV Start w/ Lab Draw
 LACTATE
 LIPASE
 TROPONIN I
 URINALYSIS

RESULTS

LABORATORY

Measurement	Result	Units	Range	S
DRUG SCREEN URINE Collection DT: Thu Jan 01, 2015 08:33				
BARTHURATES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	F
BENZODIAZEPINES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	F
COCAINE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	F
AMPHETAMINES/METAMPHETAMINES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	F
METHADONE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	F
OPATES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	F
MARIJUANA	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	F
TRICYCLIC ANTIDEPRESSANTS	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	F

Measurement	Result	Units	Range	S
URINALYSIS Collection DT: Thu Jan 01, 2015 08:33				
See comment below				
Culture, if indicated? Y				F
URINE COLOR	YELLOW			F
URINE APPEARANCE	CLEAR			F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.015		1.001-1.030	F
PH URINE	7.0		5.0-8.0	F
GLUCOSE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	F

to the Clerk's Office necessary to properly open the case. It must have plaintiff's original signature and must be included with the complaint. This form may be obtained from the Clerk's Office.

When A Case Is At Issue

Once the defendant(s) have been served with a copy of the complaint the defendant(s) (ad) must file an answer or some other response within a specified time. Each defendant is required to provide a copy of the answer or response to the plaintiff's petition for writ of habeas corpus. remember four important principles

- (1) A federal court will only consider claims of federal errors in the state court proceeding; state law mistakes are not reviewed in federal court.
- 2) A federal court will not correct a error unless you prove that you have exhausted state court remedies as to each ground alleged. Here exhaust state court remedies means that you must first ask for relief from the State Supreme Court, the State Court of Appeal

market Tac State Another 72
 Field Corresponding Enlisted Private
 Class First Private.

Biological Act, Range Spy
 Examine Reason Wonder Fundamental
 Electromagnetic Instrument
 Motion

Attack bodily electronic devices
 Standards instances limit
 corruptions cops Jack legal Action
 Suit Corrupt Meaning Electromagnetic
 Wave Lengths Radiation Series
 Photograph Image Specifying
 Materials Interference
 Disembodied Soul Notary Attack
 Ghost Spectrographic Wire
 Taping TV Visual Sound Effects
 Introduced into Picture Violate
 Television Sound Unlawful
 Interiors Privacies

Classification Specialties
 Courage Potentially Listed

Note: The Court is required to dismiss a complaint under and if the Court determines that the action is (i) frivolous or malicious; (ii) fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted; or (iii) seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief.

C. Service of the Complaint

Each defendant must be notified of the lawsuit through service of a summons and a copy of the complaint. The plaintiff is responsible for this "service of process." You can get summons forms from the Clerk's Office. After a non-prisoner properly completes the summons form and pays the filing fee, the Clerk's Office will officially issue the summons. This means that an authorized Court employee will sign the form and emboss it with the official seal of the Court.

Detailed provisions on how to serve the defendant are contained in Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. You should carefully review this rule. The service of process requirements can be satisfied in one of three ways:

3. Personal Service: The summons and complaint must be served by a person over eighteen years old who is not a party to the case. Private process servers do this for a fee. The name of the person who serves the summons and complaint, the name of process request Award Assists.

The person served, and the date time of service must be recorded on the summons form. If this section of the summons is not filled out, service is not complete. The original summons form with the completed "return of service" must be returned to the court. Generally, a defendant must file an answer or otherwise respond to the complaint within of service of process, if defense is a federal government agency, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

Waiver of: Rule permits a defendant to waive personal service of process. This means that the defendant agrees to respond to the complaint without being officially "served" with it. The waiver of service of process form is available from

be mailed to the defendant with a copy of the complaint. If the defendant completes and returns the waiver, you will be spared the burden of personal service. However, the time within which the defendant must answer is increased to. With some exceptions, if the defendant fails to waive service, defendant will be responsible for the costs of service.

By the U.S. Marshal: If a judge approves an application to waive settlement of the filing fee, the judge may direct the U.S. Marshal to serve the summons and complaint. The summons will not be issued until the judge enters an order directing service. If you have not yet provided the Clerk's Office with the summons and complaint for service, you will now need to do so.

You must not conspire, used by the U.S. Marshal to serve the defendant. The form may be obtained from the Clerk's Office. The Marshal almost always tries to serve.

Conspiracy Distributions
 As Federal Award Grands
 If Awarded Dispute to
 Contribute Your Distributions
 Suffer Financial Social
 Sociology Physically Hara
 Main Grief Grievance
 The Court Proceedings
 Motion Your Trials Following
 Verdict Findings
 To Co. Grant Defendant
 Require Interest of Justice
 and New Maybe the Most
 Motion Must TRIAL
 Must Written and Most
 Specifics and New Filed
 In Following Verdict in Hearing
 It Indefinite by Law and Wait
 of the Evidence de Court of
 May Decline Motion or Grant
 New Trial Modified Change Verdict
 of finding Losses Include others
 finding History Lower Court
 Proceedings Primary

The Complaint can be filed by hand-delivering or mailing it to the Clerk's Office. The original signed Complaint should be filed together with 1) a completed cover sheet, which you can obtain from the Clerk's Office, 2) an original fully completed summons form for each named defendant, and 3) Filing Fee, unless the plaintiff is applying to proceed without prepayment of fees. This does not automatically waive other if it is done by the Court.

The requirements for prisoners seeking to waive Award prepayment of fees are different than for people who are not incarcerated. If you are a prisoner, you should carefully read the instructions attached to the Court's form to make sure you meet all requirements. The Clerk's Office will accept a complaint with the filing fee if, at the time the case is filed, the plaintiff files the appropriate application. The forms are available upon request from the Clerk's Office. If the application to waive prepayment of fees is denied,

If you wish to proceed in this Court, you should review the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of the court.

The Federal Rules of Civil and Criminal Procedure, the local rules of this court, Federal Statutes and case law can be found in at the Court Law Library at and the U.S. Courts Library at. You may find legal resources at the libraries and also at the Public Library and the University of. To help you define legal terms a dictionary, such as Black's Law Dictionary may be used.

Legal dictionaries are also found at each of these libraries. In addition, some of these materials can be found throughout the state or online. Confined year public library. The attached bibliography of legal references may be useful, also tells where they can be found.

There are three active district court judges and two full-time in, part-time the main office is in with offices in and state.

2000
 Claim 1: On or about 3-17-2015^{to}, my civil right to
Rest and Resort (Date)
 (due process, freedom of religion, free speech, freedom of association and/or assembly, freedom from cruel and
 unusual punishment, etc. List only one violation.)
 was violated by State of Federal Fraud
 (Name of the specific Defendant who violated this right)

Supporting Facts (Briefly describe facts you consider important to Claim 1. State what happened briefly and clearly, in your own words. Do not cite legal authority or argument. Describe exactly what each defendant, by name, did to violate the right alleged in Claim 1.):

State of Federal Fraud Technician
Class License
Exhibits Radio Transmitter
Atalasis Amplifiers
Capacitive Inductive
Independence
Selecting
Analysis &
Fractors
Oscillators Reactances
Power
Communications
Encoded O.R.C.D. 366
CODE 133.739 APPEALS 368420
471.030 2.700
T.V VISUAL sound effects introduced
into picture violate Television sound
CLASSIFICATION 30.020
107.115 Discrimination
659A-885
Violations person Aggrieved
659A-890

Nikifur Ozkan

United States District

For the District of United States
Representing Court

First Class Private to Independent
5 million Dollars result to Accordance
and Declare Federal Annual Fund
Technician Portlet Private Lands
Property Territories Unlawful Descriptions
Legislative Duty of Law Skill
Marked the State Authority Relating
Great Disciple Activity Field
Corresponding Enlisted Range
Spy Example Reason Wonder
Electromagnetic Relleg Fingerprint
Instrument Motion Attack
Fundamentals More Mental
Grievance Discriminate Bodily
Electronic Device Standards
Instances Limits Corruptions
Cops Jack Legal Action Suit
Corrupt Meanings Electromagnetic

Let or 3) If you are appealing a decision of a federal agency such as the Social Security Administration.
 A. Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus

1) Petitioners Convicted in State Court
 If you are in jail or otherwise "in custody" as a result of an State Court conviction you may ask the federal district court to set aside your state court conviction if it violated the Constitution or laws of the United States. You may challenge the fact or duration of the confinement. This challenge is brought as a petition for writ of habeas corpus against the person or custodian who holds you in custody, usually the warden at your institution or the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections. Before you file a State.

be compensated, but there must usually be a related physical injury.
 Relief

You must tell the Court what you want to do to remedy the wrong you believe you have suffered. There are several types of relief usually sought.

The Staff for the District of want a speedy, ~~expensive~~, fair and just resolution of each case. This has been prepared to help achieve this goal.

However it is important to understand that employees of the Clerk's Office and judicial Staff are prohibited from giving legal advice to any litigant.

Criminal Victim Conspirator

- * Interpret Rules Statutes or other law or interpret any substantive matters contained in this Discrimination
- * Recommend a course of action
- * Predict a decision of a judge
- * Interpret the meaning or effect of any Court order or judgement or
- * Assist or do legal research for you.

Documents may be filed in this Court with the Clerk's Office in person or by mail. In the Clerk's office Conduct Intent Human Medical Crime

"Complaint."

5. The jurisdiction or reason the case is being filed in federal court, as explained above.

6. A short and plain statement of the claim. You are required to give facts in support of your claim.

Write the facts in your own words, as if you were briefly telling someone what happened to you.

Describe how each and every defendant by name, wronged or injured you.

Your complaint should not contain legal jargon unless you have legal training. Otherwise you risk that you will fail to communicate your complaint to the court.

7. A demand for the relief you want. This can be money or something you want the judge to make someone do or stop doing.

8. Jury demand (Optional). If a jury trial is sought, the demand for a jury may be placed conspicuously on the first page of the complaint.

9. Your (the plaintiff's) original signature. This may not be a photocopy.

with first hand knowledge of the facts. The party moving for Summary Judgment must prove two things: (1) That there is no genuine issue of material fact; and (2) That the party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. On the other hand, if the opposing party shows there is a genuine issue of material fact or that the moving party is not entitled to judgment as a matter of law, Summary Judgment will not be granted, and the parties may proceed to trial.

VIII. Judgment And Notices of Appeal

Final judgment will be entered upon the return of a jury verdict or following a decision by the Court. Appeals from decisions of the judges of the District of St. are heard by the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, headquartered in San Francisco, California. A notice of appeal must be filed here in U.S. District Court

"Complaint."

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geographic jurisdiction of the court. DISTRICT is part of the Ninth Circuit headquartered in UNITED STATES. Appeals from Civil and Criminal decisions of the district court are taken in the first instance to the Court of Appeals. In most cases, the parties have an appeal of right to the Court of Appeals -- the Court of Appeals must hear the appeal of a final order or judgement of the district court.

Defendant: The party from whom a plaintiff seeks relief in a civil lawsuit, or the accused in a criminal action.

District Court: The United District Court is the general trial court in the Federal judicial system. There is at least summary judgement.

Summary judgement is a method for promptly disposing of claims in which there is no genuine issue of material fact or in which only a question of law is involved which

an appeal is taken, that is, the party that prevailed in the lower court from which the appeal is taken.

Appellate Jurisdiction: The jurisdiction of one court to review the decisions of other (lower) courts. The United States District Court has limited appellate jurisdiction in some cases over decisions of the bankruptcy court and decisions of Magistrate Judges. Appellate jurisdiction is generally limited to determining questions of law; that is, did the lower court apply the law correctly. Questions of fact are determined by the lower court and are generally taken as true unless unsupported by the evidence.

Court of Appeals: An intermediate appellate court created by Congress. There are thirteen courts of appeal. In general, courts of appeals are geographic; that is, courts of appeal have appellate jurisdiction over district courts located within

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or (d) that some other defect in the proceedings makes the conviction open to challenge.

Before you file a motion under remember two things:

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(2) All claims should be stated in the first petition; a second or subsequent motion can only be filed with permission from the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

(3) Finally, you should use the form provided by the Court which can be obtained from the Clerk's Office.

B. Civil Rights Actions Not Complain
Under the Federal Civil Rights Act, a person who acts under color of state law (such as state officials or employees) to violate another's constitutional rights may be liable for damages. If you claim violation of your constitutional rights while in confinement, you must first seek relief through the prison

Jurisdiction over state law issues is limited to (1) diversity jurisdiction, where the plaintiff and defendant are residents of two different states, or (2) the court's pendent jurisdiction, where a matter involving a federal question may include questions of state law as well such as an action, violations of state civil rights laws.

Jurisdiction can also be measured in medial terms. The jurisdiction of the U.S. District Court for the District of is geographically limited to the boundaries of the state.

Jury: A panel of individuals drawn from the general public for the purpose of determining disputed issues of fact.

Legal Relief or Relief at Law:

Legal relief or relief at law is limited to monetary compensation for a loss. Any other form of relief is equitable in nature.

District Court: Magistrate Judges
 A judicial office created by act of Congress. Magistrate judges are appointed to a seven-year term by the District Court Judges. In magistrate judges are selected by use of a merit selection committee that screens candidates and makes a recommendation to the judges. Magistrate judges perform many judicial functions particularly pretrial matters in both civil and criminal cases, under the supervision of the District Court Judges, usually by "referral". Magistrate judges also try Class B and C misdemeanors - infractions, and with the consent of the defendant, Class A misdemeanors. Magistrate judges may also try civil cases with the consent of the parties. One district court in each state is a single district state, District of United States.

District Court Judges - United States
 district court judges are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Subject to the advice and consent of the Senate. Once sworn into office district court judges hold office "during good Behavior," that is for life, and may be removed from office only upon impeachment by the House of Representatives and conviction by the Senate. Violating the Oath:

Literally, now, the Tribunal will review the matter as though it were being decided for the first time and will substitute its own judgment for that of the lower Tribunal. Violation Conduct

Equity, or Equitable Relief: Any relief other than monetary damages - Equitable relief has its own unique rules (called maxims) and is designed to provide relief for a wrong or injury when common law relief (money) is either inadequate or unavailable. One of the maxims of equity is, "No injury shall be without a remedy." Equity attempts

Decides issues of law, and in a jury trial determines what evidence will be presented to the jury and instructs the jury on the law. In a trial without a jury, the judge also functions as the trier of fact.

Judicial Officer: Synonymous with judge. This term had its origins when magistrate judges were called "magistrates" and bankruptcy referees. The term judicial officer was used as a generic term to include magistrates and bankruptcy referees. It is an obsolete term, gradually being phased out of usage.

Justice: Justice is a term that is incapable of universal definition. It has different meanings to different people. What is one person's "justice" may be another's "injustice". One may say that justice is served when the parties have received a full, fair and even hearing before

as a result of someone's actions. For example, if someone injures you and you incur medical bills and are unable to work for a period of time, you may be entitled to reimbursement for your medical expenses and lost wages.

* Punitive damages are monetary damages in addition to the amount of money that will compensate you for your actual loss. Punitive damages are allowed only in certain circumstances when the court finds conduct particularly outrageous. Punitive damages are meant to punish wrongful conduct and to prevent future bad conduct.

* Injunctive relief "enjoins" (stops someone from doing something or requires someone to do something).

* Declaratory relief asks the Court to decide what the law is when you are unsure of your legal rights in an actual controversy. The Court may issue a declaratory judgment where it "declares" the law which is binding on the parties to the case.

A. Filing A Complaint Case Settles Award

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(If you have more defendants, list them using the same outline on another piece of paper.
Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

Jurisdiction

(Reason your case is being filed in federal court)

*Victim Intent Crime Define
Definitions Stimulates Machines
Delicts and Net Actions*

Statement of Claim:

(State here as briefly as possible the facts of your case.)

Claim 2 No page 2

PREVIOUS EFFORTS TO RETAIN AN ATTORNEY

Describe briefly the efforts you have already made to retain an attorney. Indicate as accurately as possible how many attorneys you have contacted, and over what period of time. You must identify the specific attorneys, and should not indicate the reasons they declined to represent you.

*As Self Representative to Attorney
or Notice to Right to Represent Time
Filing To Present*

MERITS OF CLAIM

Has the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Washington State Human Rights Commission, or other state or federal agency officially determined whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the allegations of your complaint are true? *Yes*. If so, please identify the agency which made the finding, and the conclusion the agency reached.

*Federal Bureaus and Technicians
and Member Federal Conspiracy*

If there has been no such finding in your favor by a government agency, you may attach a brief statement showing why your claim has merit. Do not include exhibits or other evidence. Your statement is incorporated in this application and is subscribed under oath.

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

The following is a list of all other parties, and their respective attorneys, who have appeared or answered in this action.


PARTY**ATTORNEY**

Application for Court-Appointed Counsel

1 I have directed a copy of this entire Application, by mail or by personal service, to the att
 2 for each such party.

3 I, Nikita Ozkan, plaintiff in this action, swear that I have
 4 this entire Application, including any attachments, and the Complaint. In accordance with 28 U.
 5 § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing information is true and correct.

6
 7 Executed on this _____ day of June
 8
 9

10
 11 
 12 Signature of Plaintiff
 13
 14

15 Plaintiff's Name, Address and Telephone:

16 Nikita Ozkan
 17 13029 Behtelan DR NE
 18 Corvallis OR 97026
 19
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 21
 22
 23
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 25
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27 Application for Court-Appointed Counsel

28 Revised 11/03

4. List the amount for each of the following for you and/or your spouse:

Cash on hand \$ 100.00

Checking Account \$ _____

Savings Account \$ 996

5. Do you and/or your spouse own or have any interest in any real estate, stocks, bonds, notes, retirement plans, automobiles, or other valuable property (excluding ordinary household furnishings and clothing)? If Yes, describe the property and state its approximate value:

☐ Yes☒ No

6. Are any persons dependent upon you or your spouse for support? If Yes, state their relationship to you or your spouse, and indicate how much is contributed toward their support each month. (Do not include names of minor children:)

☐ Yes☒ No

7. Describe the types of monthly expenses you incur, such as housing, transportation, utilities, loan payments, or other regular monthly expenses and the amount spent each month.

8. Provide any other information that will help explain why you cannot pay court fees and costs:

Properties Taxes Medical Expenses
Distractions Discrimination

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on: (Date)

Signature of Plaintiff

WRITTEN CONSENT FOR PAYMENT OF COSTS UNDER LOCAL RULE CR3(b)

I, (print your name) AIKITA OZKAN

hereby consent that any recovery in damages that I may receive in the above-captioned cause may be reduced, if so directed by the court, in such an amount as is necessary for payment of the unpaid fees and costs which are taxed against me in the course of this litigation.

Executed on: (Date)

Signature of Plaintiff

Statement of Claim

(continued):

Piling Request Physical Pain
Medical Treatment Arrive
Armed Forced Giving Mistlead
Correspond Impulses Page Games
Federal Bureaus Governmentals
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Distributions Federal Governmental
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Nikata Okzen

\$100000 million Dollars

Supplement In District Court
District

Plaintiff Class have been injured
in legitimate fear harm this same
ability to benefits from by the
Action seek to Enforced their
Constitutional Rights in Accordance
with Current Precedent Standards
and to be Freedom Defendants
United States Constitution
realizing the Defendants have
violated the rights of plaintiffs
to the privacy as stated Action
as Class Action. The Federal
Declare in Action described
here in Violate the plaintiffs
right under false information
of Intent to impose

Due process of the Amendment
to the United States Constitution
and The First Amendment of
the United States Constitution Civil
Rights Level of Safety and Welfare

"Complaint."

5. The jurisdiction or reason the is being filed in federal court, as explained above.

6. A short and plain statement of claim. You are required to give facts in support of your claim.

Write the facts in your own words as if you were briefly telling someone what happened to you.

Describe how each and every defendant by name, wronged or injured you.

Your Complaint should not contain legal jargon unless you have legal training.

Otherwise you risk that you will fail to communicate.

Your Complaint to the Court.

7. A demand for the relief you want. This can be money or something.

You want the judge to make someone do or stop doing.

8. Jury demand (optional). If a jury trial is sought, the demand for a jury may be placed

conspicuously on the first page of the complaint.

9. Your (the plaintiff's) original signature.

It is a requirement that in a

Decides issues of law, and in a jury trial determines what evidence will be presented to the jury and instructs the jury on the law. In a trial without a jury, the judge also functions as the trier of fact.

Judicial Officer: Synonymous with judge. This term had its origins when magistrate judges were called "magistrates" and bankruptcy referees. The term judicial officer was used as a generic term to include magistrates and bankruptcy referees. It is an obsolete term gradually being phased out of usage.

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District Court. Magistrate Judges
 A judicial office created by act of
 Congress. Magistrate judges are
 appointed to a seven-year term by
 the District Court Judges. In
 magistrate judges are selected by
 use of a merit selection committee
 that screens candidates and makes
 a recommendation for the judges.
 Magistrate judges perform many
 judicial functions particularly
 pretrial matters in both civil and
 criminal cases under the supervision
 of the District Court Judges,
 usually by referral. Magistrate
 judges also try Class B and C
 misdemeanors, infractions, and
 with the consent of the defendant
 Class A misdemeanors. Magistrate
 judges may also try civil cases
 with the consent of the parties.
 One district court in each state.
 is a single district state. District
 of United States.
 District Court Judges - United States
 district court judges are appointed

The Court then considers several factors:

1) whether you are within the low income guidelines for value counsel; 2) whether you have made a reasonable attempt to find a lawyer without success; 3) whether your case has a reasonable possibility of success on the merits; and 4) whether your case is so fact and legally complex that you need a lawyer to articulate your claim.

Communicating with the Judge. It is improper for any attorney or party to communicate ex parte with the judge assigned to the case, or with the judge's staff. An ex parte communication is a contact a) without the opposing party being present and/or b) without the knowledge and consent of the opposing party. All communication to the court must be in writing and filed with the Clerk's Office. Copies must always be served on the opposing party's attorney (if there is one) or the opposing party, if not represented by counsel.

you and you incur medical bills and are unable to work for a period of time, you may be entitled to reimbursement for your medical expenses and lost wages.

* Punitive damages are monetary damages in addition to the amount of money that will compensate you for your actual loss. Punitive damages are allowed only in extraordinary circumstances when the court finds conduct particularly outrageous. Punitive damages are meant to punish wrongful conduct and to prevent future bad conduct.

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A. Filing A Complaint Case Settlement

The plaintiff is the party who files the lawsuit.

gross negligence pursuant to statute (12 U.S.C. § 1821) and common law, in that such acts, errors, and omissions manifested a reckless disregard for and indifference to their duties to Bank.

WHEREFORE, the FDIC demands that judgment be entered in its favor against each of the defendants, jointly and severally, for compensatory damages, interest, costs of suit, attorney fees, and for such other relief as the Court deems just and equitable.

Dated: _____


[signature etc.]

NOTES TO FORM

♦ **Comments.** This form is adapted from the complaint in *FDIC v. White*, 828 F.Supp. 304 (D.N.J.1993). The complaint was furnished courtesy of Susan L. Hall, Attorney at Law, Wayne, New Jersey.

Research References

West's Key Number Digest
Civil Rights — 235(1) to (7)

~~Legal Encyclopedias~~

~~C.J.S., Civil Rights §§ 299, 300~~

i. Civil Rights; Unconstitutional Deprivation of Miscellaneous Rights

§ 1610: Introduction

Actions for deprivation of federal civil rights are authorized by 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983. Suits for damages for conspiracies to interfere with civil rights are authorized by 42 U.S.C.A. § 1985. Other types of individual suits are authorized by statutory provisions including 42 U.S.C.A. §§ 1986, 2000a-3, and 2000e-5. A suit alleging that a municipality is liable under 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983 is not subject to a heightened standard of pleading, but is governed by the notice pleading standard applicable in civil procedure.¹

A plaintiff must allege facts sufficient to show that defen-

[Section 1610]

¹See also 42 U.S.C.A. §§ 1971, 2000b-3 and 2000c-8.

²*Leatherman v. Tarrant County Narcotics Intell. & Coord. Unit*, 507 U.S. 163, 113 S.Ct. 1160,

122 L.Ed.2d 517, on remand, 993 F.2d 1177 (5th Cir. 1993). See *Evancho v. Fisher*, 428 F.3d 347, 352-53 (3d Cir. 2005) (complaint asserting a § 1983 claim must satisfy only liberal notice pleading standard and is not subject to height-

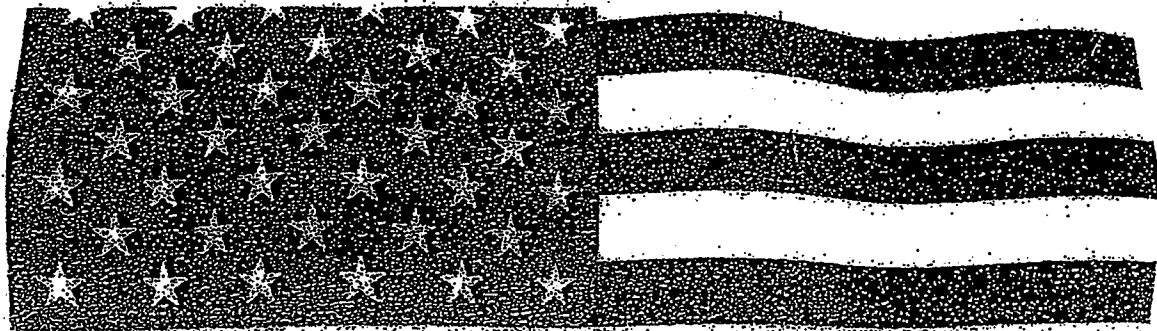
Nikita Dekan

\$500,000 Thousand Supplement

In the United States
District Court

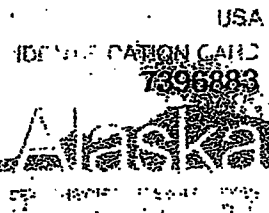
For the District of State

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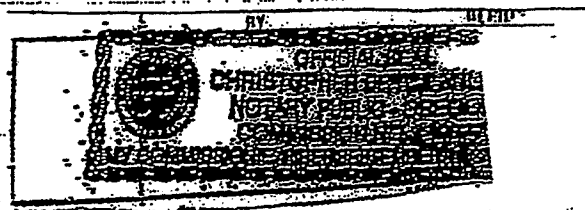
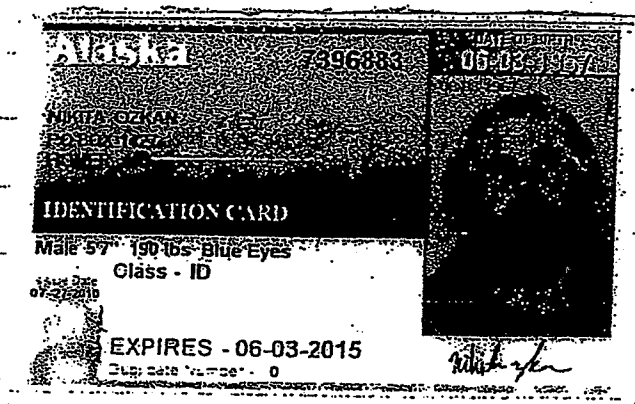
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*In United States Filing
Any Document Filed on June 24th 2021
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Applications For Certificate of Problem
Cause Petition For Rights of Amendment
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Barry 302 US 244 112 Serve
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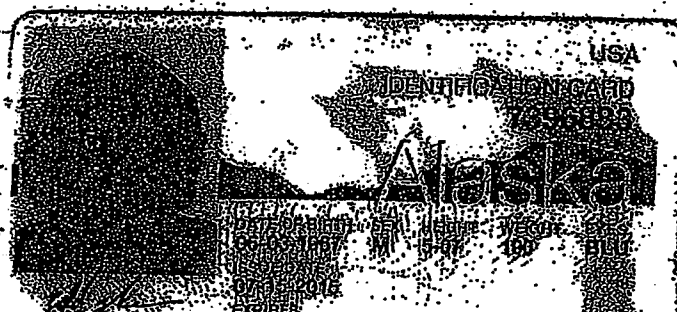
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United States Court Hearings
 Legislative Investigations
 Residents Home Land of Number
 Properties Private Privacy Statues
 Form in Findings Courts Judge
 20th Faith Justice Judgements
 Scientists Determine Natural
 Background Source Procedures
 Accounts Receive 19th Century
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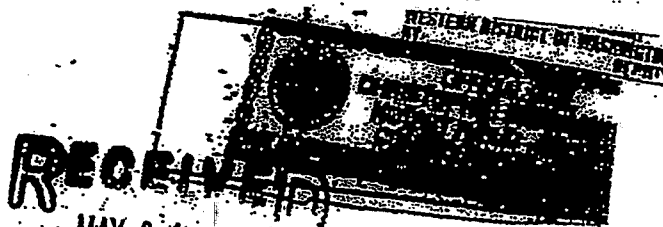
A copy of the Department of Corrections' final decisions on your grievance may be attached to the civil rights complaint. Forms for filing civil rights act with instructions are available from the Clerk's Office.

Known by Nikita Olsen
your contributor on objections
excessive distributions. Award
be awarded and grant
Declaration processing
procedures and action, pay
for Civil Complaint and Pursue
Paper Work Order by the
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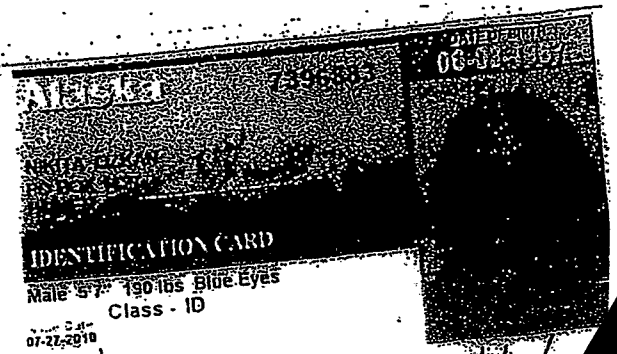


Justice and City Courts Trials
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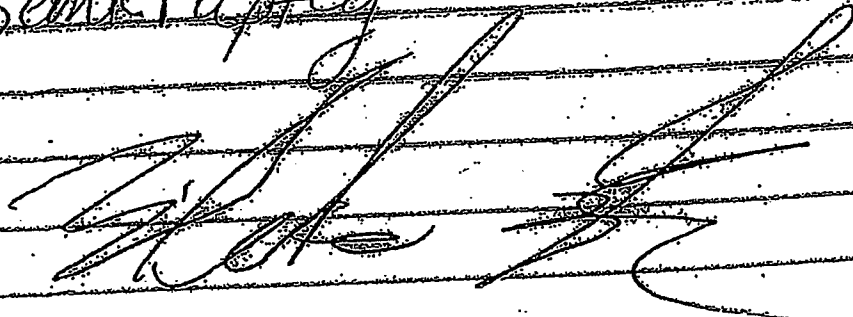


CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT
 COURT



VOIDS - 06-03-2015

Authorizing hereby Nikita
Ozkin \$10 million lawsuit Firm
Representative Legislative
Legislators and Documenting
\$750 filing paperwork
declare Declaration sue
\$10 million and misrepresentations
and disclose United States
Statements documents obtain
certified United States
Bankruptcy

A large, stylized handwritten signature, possibly reading "Nikita", written in dark ink across the middle of the page.

F. 878 F. 6916

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